HILLSBORO, 1 : 1 OHIO.

TOPICS OF THE DAY. For some time there has been a decrease in the immigration into this country. The tide has now turned and is again increasing.

PATTI became Mrs. Nicolini in the eyes of the church at the pretty little town of Ystradgynials, a name which may be looked upon, but not pronounced outside of Wales.

THE railways of Great Britain are capitalized at an average valuation of \$212,400 per mile, while those of the United States are bonded and stocked for about \$60,000 per mile.

ENGLISH papers that are fond of alluding to the alleged disorders in America are respectfully referred to Belfast, where the riot exceeded any thing we have ever had in this country. IT is evident from mortuary statistics

that the average age of man is on the increase, and that people are living longer than they used to. Though the difference is slight, yet it is nevertheless true, and this is undoubtedly due to sanitary progress.

MR. WHITTIER, the poet, wrote some what dryly the other day thus: "I can not say positively from my own personal knowledge when I was born, but my mother told me it was on the 17th of December, 1807, and she was a very truthful woman."

An enterprising Chicago syndicate asks permission to light the streets of that city with electric lights, in consideration of certain privileges to be bestowed by the councils; but there is a manifest unwillingness to do this just at this particular time.

A Russian journal asserts that the Shah of rsia has granted to F. B. Winston concessions for the construction of railways between Teheran and the frontier towns of Afghanistan, and that the ex-minister will soon visit St. Petersburg to negotiate for the transportation of material.

A CHICAGO citizen talks of transplants ing one of the big California trees to his summer residence near the city. The one he has selected is 300 feet high and 98 feet in circumference. It is estimatd that the transportation will cost him 18,000. The weight of the leviathan ds about 40,000 pounds.

Among the many new and important industries established on the south side of Long Island is the clam-canning factory at Islip which is now in full operation. Between 300 and 500 bushels of clams are used daily, for which the company pays seventy-five cents a bushel. The clam juice, or refuse, is bottled and sold by druggists as a cure for dyspepsia.

A GREAT deal of alarm is felt when cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, or other epidemic diseases are prevalent. Yet over large areas of our country there are more people killed by diseases of the respiratory organs than by all the more active diseases combined. Consumption destroys more lives per thousand of the population than any other one disease, and pneumonia is next to it.

Samption destroys more lives per thousand washington, June 18.—Senate.—Mr. Beck gave notice that he would call up on Tuesday Mr. Hawley's metion to reconsider the vote on the bill to prohibit Senators and members sumption destroys more lives per thou-

THE way they build in Italy is indicated by the following passage from a letter from Naples: "I looked down from the balcony of my hotel and watched some masons at work just across the narrow street. They were laving outside walls three feet thick and walls of two feet between the rooms. The rising structure seemed to be a jail or a bank. I inquired and found it was designed for an elegant private resi-

RECENT events in several places have brought the policeman into prominence. It used to be the fashion to make fun of him. Now there is a very large and healthy change in this matter. The police have vindicated themselves most signally and rank to-day among the heroes. They showed bravery at Belfast recently, and stood for law and order. At home here they exhibited the highest courage in Chicago and Milwaukee and in New York.

In the Albany penitentiary is a man -Thomas Luckell, an African-who is slowly, but surely turning white. Five years ago his hands began to turn white, and subsequently his feet; then his lower limbs and body. His hands and feet to-day are as white as any Caucasian, as are also his legs. Now his face is undergoing the transformation. But it is not anticipated that very many of our colored citizens will break into the penitentiary on that account.

THE extent to which a strike presses the business most concerned in it has received a fair illustration at the Williamstown coal mines, in the Lykens Valley region. Pa. The strike was settled by arbitration after it had lasted several months, but the customers of the company have gone elsewhere for their coal in the meantime, and although it has been agreed to employ the old workmen only, it is estimated that from sixty to seventy per cent of them will do all the work required for some time to

The private cars in which our railway magnates travel are in point of luxury and costliness far shead of anything of the kind in the Old World. All leading railway men habitually use cars superior in elegance to those oced by monarchs in other parts of world. There are about 190 very costly cars in use, representing \$4,000,-000 in cash. Of these some sixty cost 50,000 each. Even our palace and alon care surpass anything of the kind a Europe in the way of fine finish and

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Shratz.—Mr. Whittherne spoke in favor of Fre's bill to promote the prosperity of American Nations. The Northern Pacific forfeiture bill was taken up, but laid aside for the army appropriation bill, which was passed as it came from the House. The Senate then adjourned at 1:55 p. m., leaving the Northers Pacific bill the unfinished business for Monday.

HOUSE.—Bills were reported for the erection of monuments to Anthony Wayne and Wm. Penn. The legislative appropriation bill was taken up and considered by sections. The chair sustained the point of order made against the provision attached to the civil service clause requiring the Commission to amend its regulations. At 50 clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session being for the consideration of pension bills.

took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session being for the consideration of pension bilis.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—SENATE.—Consideration of the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill was resumed, Mr. McCall having the floor. Messrs. Maxor, Dolph, Van Wyck, Brown and George folllowed. Mr. Plumb gave notice that on Friday next he would call up the conterence report on the post-office appropriation bill. At six o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Senate amendments to the

office appropriation bill. At six o'clock the Senaire adjourned.

House.—The Senate amendments to the Atlantic and Pacific land forfeiture bill were concurred in. Under the call of States a number of bills and resolutions were introduced. Business from the District of Columbia Committee was the regular order under the rules, and measures were passed incorporating the Young Women's Christian Home, prohibiting pool welling and book making in the District. The bill to incorporate the Washington Cable Railway Company, of the District of Columbia, was taken from the calendar and talked to death, the hour of adjournment having arrived before a vote could be taken.

Washington. June 15.—Senate.—The

could be taken.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—SENATE.—The
Northern Pacific forfeiture bill was taken up.
Van Wyck's amendment was passed, declaring the forfeiture of lands coterminous with
the uncompleted portion of the Cascade
branch at the date of the passage of the act.
Mr. Eustis' amendment, proposing to forfeit
all lands coterminous with such portions of

was rejected.
House.—The Senate bill for the relief of soldiers of the late war discharged after three months' service, who are disabled and dependent on their own labor for support, was reported favorably. Consideration of the Legislative bill was resumed. Several speeches bearing on the tariff were delivered. The salaries of the assistant treasurers at St. Louis and San Francisco were increased to \$5,000. A proposition to strike out the clause making an appropriation for inspectors and cierks of the general land officers engaged in investigating fraudulent entries was rejected. The salary of the Commissioner of Pensions was fixed at \$4,000. June 16.—Senate.—Mr.

The salary of the Commissioner of Pensions was fixed at \$4,0.0.

Washington, June 16, —Senate, —Mr. Dawes presented a memorial of the Massachusetts Legislature, which was read. The memorial recites that the "General Court" of Massachusetts views with deep concern the recent interferences of the Government of Canada with the rights of fishermen of the United States, and urges Congress to secure immediate relief for that class of citizens. The Senate deel ed to take up the House bill providing for the repeal of the preemption, timber-culture and desert land acts. Mr. Wilson (1a.) obtained leave, pending the regular order, to address the Senate on the bill making the rate of postage on fourth-class mail matter two cents an ounce. Mr. Wilson gave way, however, for the consideration of the invalid pensions appropriation bill, which was reported by Mr. Logan and at once passed by the Senate, as reported from the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The Military Academy appropriation bill was then taken up and passed, as reported from the Appropriation Committee. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the House bill repealing the pre-cumption, timber culture and desert land acts, which was discussed until adjournment.

House.—The bill authorizing a Railway

the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts, which was discussed until adjournment.

House.—The bill authorizing a Railway Company to build a road through the Indian Territory was passed. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Biount (Ga.) in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill. The clause relating to the Pension Office gave rise to the usual discussion as to partisan methods employed in the conduct of that bureau by the present and previous Administrations. The salary of the Commissioner of Patents was fixed at \$4,000 instead of \$5,000, as recommended by the bill. Mr. Cannon (Hi.) offered an amendment which, after a short debate was agreed to, increasing the appropriations for the Bureau of Labor in the aggregate \$35,510, so as to make the appropriation equal to the estimates of the Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Cabell, (Va.) offered an amendment, which was agreed to, reducing from \$2,650,000 to \$1,900,000 the appropriation for the salaries and expenses of agents, surveyors, gaugers and store-keepers in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The committee then rose and resorted the bill to the House, and the bill was passed at the evening session.

Washington, June 17.—Serate.—A bill was passed to secure to the Cherokee freedmen their proportion of certain proceeds of lands soid. After passing a number of private bills the Senate adjourned.

House,—The morning hour was spent in filipustering against the consideration of a

He Senate adjourned.

House.—The morning hour was spent in libustering against the consideration of a bill for the forfeiture of the Sioux City and St. Paul land grant. A motion by Morrison togo into committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking up the Morrison tariff bill, was lost-yeas 140, nays 157. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up and considered until adjournment.

on the bill to prohibit Senstors and members from accepting retainers from railroads aided by the Government. A resolution was agreed to calling upon the Postmaster General for information as to the amount of compensation alleged to be due postmasters under the act of March 3, 1883. The Fitz John Porter bill was made a special order for next Thursday. The bill to repeal the Civil Service law was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 33 years to 6 nays. The Senate then went to the calendar and passed a number of bills. At 4:55 executive session was ordered, and at 5:20 adjourned until Monday.

onday. House,—The Diplomatic Appropriation bill HOUSE.—The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed, and after some resolutions had been offered and reports made, the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. The debate on Stanton was renewed and continued at length. The Dolphin episode was discussed until 5 p. m., when the House took a recess until 8 p. m., the night session being for the consideration of pension bills.

Foreign Notes.

RUBINSTEIN, the distinguished planist will shortly make a tour of America. AT a meeting on the 13th of 8,000 citizer of Melbourne, Sir Bryan O'Leghlen pre siding, resolutions were unanimously passed, thanking Mr. Gladstone for his wise and generous policy for removing the unhappy difference with Ireland, deploring the adverse vote of the House of Con mons, and trusting that that vote would speedily be reversed after the coming elec-

TERRIBLE storms and floods have for several hours prevailed in the French Provinces. Three shocks of earthquake have visited Poictiers. At Roubaix the lightning has destroyed a number of houses and killed several people.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON, (Plon Plon) upon hearing the vote in the Coamber of Deputies, exclaimed: "I shall soon return to save those who proscribed me from be-ing guillotined by their friends of to-day," The bill providing for the expulsion of the French Princes was introduced in the Senate on the 12th. Its adoption is assured.

-The antiquity of the harp appears in the fact that ancient Egyptian free-coes contain harps that are three thousand years old. Bruce gives some copies of paintings in one-hundred gated Thebes of a harp in the tomb o Rameses, thus showing that before Athens was built the Egyptians used this instrument. Bible readers know King David's favorite instrument was the harp called kinnor. It is said that when hung over his couch the wind caused the strings to sound at mid-night—the principle of the seolian

-Some people, doubtless, are born to be bores; others schieve the quali-ties that go to make a bore of a superlative degree, and a large portion of the innocent and defenseless porof the innocent and defenseless por-tion of the human race have bores thrust upon them.—Boston Traveller.

-A one hundred and fifty ton bowlder rolled down the mountain at awar-ville, Me., the other day, and cut a ean swath through large forest trees r over thirty rods.

"Gladstone's bill," remarked old Mrs. Badger, petulantly. "I've heard of that for the past ten months. It seems to me it was time for Mr. Gladstone to pay his bills."—N. Y. Mail. VANCOUVER IN ASHES.

Houses Standing as Monumen Indicate Where Was Once a

Flourishing City. New Westminster, B. C., June 15.city of Vancouver, situated at the Pacific end of the Canadian Pacific railroad, is in ashes. Not half a dozen houses remain out of five bundred, and worst of all, there is a large loss of life. Ten bodies have thus far been recovered, and a number of persons are missing and are supposed to have persons is defined to the short hour did the whole work. The property saved is insignificant. A "clean sweep" describes the situation. A 'clean sweep' describes the situation. A thousand men are at work cleaning up debris for the railroad company. Twenty contracts for rebuilding have been already tet. Many men lost their all, but are de-termined to start in again. The property loss falls directly on the pioneer element of the city. Hundreds of people are camped out. There are meager facilities for the relief of the sufferers, but the people of this city are especially open-handed in their efforts to relieve the distress. Prompt aid from the Canadian Pacific railroad is expected. amilies were compelled to leave the homes at a moment's warning and flee for their lives. Business men in search of val-uables were forced to rush through flames and smoke or perish. The whole populace was panic-striken. A number of persons sought refuge in the water. One man was found in a well, where he had lowered himself to escape the flames. Few of the people have more than the clothes they stand in. Of the ten bodies recovered only three have been identified. Most of the frame buildings will be replaced with brick structures. Contracts for a large botel and other extensive buildings, representing \$100,000 were let just before the fire.

FINANCIAL.

Expenditures of the Government and the Estimated Revenues.

Washington, June 15.—Mr. Hiscock, of ew York, made a statement in the Senate relative to the expenditures of the Government and the estimated revenue. The aggregate amount of the appropria ons, as the appropriation bills now stood. was \$239,740,318. The amount carried by the undry Civil bill was \$201,053,830, and the Fortification bill would amount to \$725,000. The addition to the Naval bill would be \$4,000,000; the miscellaneous appropria-tions would amount to \$2,000,000, and there would be required to refund duties under the recent decision of the Supreme Court \$10,000,000—the aggregate being \$273,023, 133. The estimated annual appropriations were \$118,000,000, making a grand total of \$391.028,133. The estimated receipt ere only \$330,000,000, while the postal revenue would amount to \$47,000,000 making an aggregate of \$377,000,000 and leaving a deficit for the next fiscal year of over \$14,000,000. The next fiscal rear was to see a deficit of \$14,000,000 or he most conservative estimate. When the Chairman of the Committee on Way and Means reported his bill he said that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1885 were \$305,830,970. The figures he (Mr. Hiscock) presented showed that the aggregate

amount of appropriations would exceed that sum by \$85,000,000. Was King Ludwig Insane? MUNICH, June 15 .- The opposition newspapers are clamoring for more publicity and for a sitting of the Landtag to discuss the Regency and the King's death, saying that the people must have the whole truth in regard to the matter. There is much excitement in the country, and unless a very full statement is made there may be rouble. Dr. Von Schleiss, who was former y King Ludwig's physician, denies that the King was insane. He maintains that Lud-wig was eccentric only. The Doctor adds that, though he disagreed with the official report of the board of physicians declaring the King insane, still he felt compelled to keep his views to himself, "for," says he, "if I had published a statement in opposi-tion to that of the court doctors, I would ions, and been at least confined to prison My opinion as to the King's condition is based on my experience as his physician since his birth. My colleague, Dr. Ginti,

agrees with me." Tar and Feathers. OMARIA, June 15 .- An exciting tar-and eather affair occurred at Rushville, in West Nebraska, Sunday, a man named ken, lawyer and land agent, being the vic tim. Iken had made himself disliked by a large number of settlers by getting their onfidence and then contesting their claim by means of information thus surreptitiousobtained. A number of his victims tool im from his office, stripped him and aplied a coat of tar and feathers, forcing him at the point of revolvers to assist in ecorating himself. He was then marche brough the streets to drums, which headed the procession. Finally he was ordered to leave the country, and proceeded to do so s soon as he could get the tar and feathers

Fisheries Matter Considered. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Cabinet to day considered the Canadian fisheries troubles and questions affecting the status of the Government toward the telegraph ounts. It is understood that the Depart-nent of State has received advices from Minister Pheips confirmatory of the press reports that the English Government is not altogether satisfied with the course pursued by the Dominion authorities in regard to also that the Department is informed that there is every prospect of a satisfactory ad-justment of pending complications.

Gudden's American Relatives Oshkosn, Wis., June 15 .- Dr. Gudder he physician who lost his life in attempt ing to save King Ludwig, is the father of Dr. B. Von Gudden, of Goshen, and a brother of Dr. Wm. Gudden, of the town of Black Wolf, Wis. The dead physician was sixty-eight years old, and leaves eight children. He contemplated a visit to the United States during the autumn.

The Nova Scotia Elections.

HALIPAX, N. S., June 15.—As far as can be learned to-night, the Liberal local Government, or secession party, has been successful at the elections by a large majority The supporters of the Government twenty-nine of the thirty-eight seats.

A Mysterious Tragedy.

New York, June 15.—A young marri-pair, registered as Winfield Lee Thomps and wife, Kansas City, Mo., were fou fatally wounded with pistol shots in their room at the Sturtevant House this after-noon. They were on their wedding tour.

In Behalf of Oleomargarine. WASHINGTON, June 15.—Prof. Morton. President of the Stevens Institute of Techmology, sppeared before the Senate Committee on Agriculture to-day in opposition to the House bill taxing oleomargarine. He said that after a thorough examination of the new industry in all its branches he had reached the conclusion of the reserved to the constant of th the new industry in all its branches he had reached the conclusion oleomargarine was of ascessity, a pure and wholesome product. Prof. Chandler, of Columbia College, New York, and President of the New York Board of Health, regarded the discovery of this new process as one of the greatest discoveries of the century, and denounced the attempt to desire it.

WITHOUT LAW. East St. Louis Pratically in the Han Daylight Robb

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 16,-The cor Sr. Louis, Mo., June 16.—The condition of affairs in East St. Louis is daily growing worse. Bearcely a day passes that some one is not slugged or clubbed in broad daylight, and personal encounters between city Afficials are of frequent occurrence. Tim Canty, the city clerk, assaulted Geo. Melveny, the city cierz, assauted Geo.
Melveny, the city attorney, in the mayor's
office this morning because the latter, as
he claimed, had been talking about him.
Melveny was knocked down and kicked
about until hardly able to move. This
evening Canty assauted J. D. Miller, reevening Canty assaulted J. D. Miller, reporter of the Evening Chronicle, for the
way the morning fight had been written
up. Miller will be laid up several
days in consequence. Canty was recently
tried for complicity in the burglary of the
city safe, and came near being convicted,
the jury standing eight to four for conviction. Night before last James Kirk, a tion. Night before last James Kirk, a Globe-Democrat reporter, was waylaid by three men and nearly killed. Four highway, roberies have been committed on the public streets almost in the center of the city within the past twenty-four hours, three of them in daylight and not a single arrest made. The city is practically with-out a police force, and, although for years it has had a notoriously bad municipal gov-ernment, it was never before so bad as

FITZ HUGH LEE

Replies to a Kansas Minister who Made Attack Upon Him.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—On Decoration Day Rev. S. McChesney, pastor of the Methodist Church at Topeka, Kan., deliv-ered an address in which he used the following language: "I will not attempt to conceal or describe my emotions when I learned that on the 4th of March last year. at the time of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, that an ex-Confederate General, Fitz Hugh Lee, led that military procession in Confederate uniform, with gallant Sheridan relegated to an inferior tracted considerable attention at the time and met General Lee's eyes, for yesterday the secretary of the Democratic state ce tral committee received the following le ter from him .

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., June 10.
The statements of Dr. McChesney
false, viz: That an ex-Confederate Genled the military procession in Confederate ned the military procession in Confederate General Shorter than General Shorter than the control of the control led the military procession in Confederate uniform, as well as his statement that Lieutenant General Sheridan, in blue, was placed in an inferior position, and that the military was marshaled by a man in the color of ashes. Just after reading his absurd sentences, comparing the color of gray to ashes, etc., I read in another paper of the action of some Federal soldiers in Watertown, N. Y., who had received pensions under the laws of the United States, but who, not requiring them, had sent them to some Confederate soldiers residing in this State, because they thought their necessities greater. Which is doing most for the promotion of a restored Union of co-equal States, the narrow-minded, blood-thirsty preacher, who probably never smelled gunpowder, or the ex-Union soldiers, who stopped fighting when the war was over? I can only pity a man who remains beligerout so long, and express the hope that after death his ashes may be at peace.

Very respectfully yours,

Fitzhugh Lee.

Another Bomb Explosion RACINE, Wis., June 16.—At 10:30 last night a dynamite bomb was hurled at the carriage-way to ex-Mayor Secor's house.
The bomb exploded with a report that
startled the whole city. Mr. Secor drove
over the fuse that exploded the bomb about ert, as he was traced by the blood fro

filteen minutes previous to the explosion. A Bohemian named Jambor was severely his wounds for over a mile and a half to the residence of ex-Alderman Palico. He said that he was passing Secor's residence at the time of the explosion, on his way to the 11:10 train on the N. W. R. R., but he will no doubt have a chance to explain why he did not call for help, when so se-verely hurt, instead of running away. Should Have Known Better.

HARPER, KAN., June 16 .- Yesterday while Mary Adams was putting coal in a hot stove the flames leaped out and exploded a coal oil can near by. The burning contents ignited the girl's clothing, and frenzied she ran across the street, the wind increasing the flames as she went, so that she was almost burned to a crisp. She died last night. Captain Adams, who is ditor of the Daily Graphic, had gone the country with his wife, and knew nothng of the sad affair until 40'clock, when they were almost prostrated with grief.

Neck Broken at a Funeral. Кокомо, IND, June 16.—A fatal accident occurred at New London, ten miles west of this city, this afternoon. During the funeral a widow by the name of Mrs. Jane Daily, was driving a carriage in the funeral cortege, when her horse became frightened, while the procession was going down a big hill, at some imaginary and ran away, throwing Mrs. Daily from the carriage, breaking her neck and caus-ing instant death. She was a highly reected lady.

An Unusual Thing. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 16 .- James F. Chandler, the president of the Farmers' National Bank at Bushnell, who was in-dicted by the grand jury of the United States Court a year ago for conspiracy to States Court a year ago for conspiracy to defraud the Government by changing the books of the bank, voluntarily appeared before the court to-day, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. He jumped a bond of \$10,000 and went to Mexico after his indictment.

The Guard at the Grant Tomb NEW YORK, June 16.—General Schoffeld, commander of the United States troops in this department, to-day notified the park commissioners that, in accordance with orders received from the Secretary of War, the guard at the Grant tomb in Riverside Park will be withdrawn on the 30th inst.

Imprisonment for Debt Law. ALBANY, N. Y., June 16 .- Governor Hill has signed the act amending the law re-garding imprisonment for debt. Hereafter six months is to be the limit of imprisoneration of the law releases within five days all prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail, New York, and elsewhere, who have been in-carcerated beyond six months.

Christians Massacred. Paris, June 16 .- Two French officers have been killed with poisoned arrows at Than kos, Anam. There have been fresh massa res of Christians.

Great Election Riot. SANTIAGO, June 16 .- During the ele here yesterday a great riot occurred Forty persons were killed and many wounded. The hospitals are full of injure-persons. Senor Dinator, a prominen member of the Radical party, was killed The result of the elections is supposed to favor the Liberals.

A Circus in a Storm. BUSHNELL, ILL., June 16.—A furious wind-storm, this afternoon, accompanies by rain and hail, flattened to the ground Wallace & Co.'s circus canvas, injurias about thirty people, several dangerously Fences and trees were blown down, and considerable damage done to the growing cross. ANOTHER CITY GONE.

Disaster at Managus, Nicaragus, Caused by a Volcano.

NEW YORK, June 17.—An Albany dis-patch to the Sun says: "Mr. John Hotch-kiss, a prominent manufacturer of Birm-ingham, England, arrived here yesterday from Realjo, Nicaragua. He says that the day before he sailed (May 22) there was a terrific eruption from the Volcano Momom-tombo. Telegraphic information was re-ceived at Realjo on the 28d to the effect ceived at Realjo on the 25d to the effectthat the city of Managua, the capital of
the country, had been practically destroyed
by the violent earthquakes which accompanied the eruption. The earth upon which
the city was built suddenly sank, soon after
the convulsion began, three feet below its
former level. All buildings of any considerable value were completely wrecked. It
was reported that there was a great loss of
life. Telegraphic intelligence from a town
at the terminus of a railroad forty miles
from Realjo was even more startling. That
place was being fast buried beneath hot
volcanic ashes, and many lives had
been lost. The situation in Realjo began to grow somewhat
threatening, and the departure of the
steamer was somewhat hastened on that
account. The sky became dark and of a account. The sky became dark and of a strange gray tint, and fine volcanic ashes began to fall, and the atmosphere became oppressive and breathing painful. Mr. Hotchkins says the fall of ashes increased as the ship left the harbor, and they con-tinued to sift down upon the decks until the vessel was fully forty miles out. Over the vessel was fully forly linkes out. Over the interior of the country toward the vol-cano there appeared to hang a dense dark cloud. The decks of the ship received a soating about half an inch deep of the vol-canic ashes before getting beyond reach of the shower. Mr. Hotchkiss brought with him a specimen. The ashes are a dry gray dust or powder. Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, which is said to be destroyed, is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It had a national palace, several churches, city hall and other large buildings."

TARIFF QUIETUS.

The House Refuses to Consider Morrison' Bill by a Vote 157 to 140.

Washington, June 17 .- The consideration of the Morrison Tariff bill was defeated in the House of Representatives this afternoo by a vote of 140 in favor of taking it up and 150 opposed thereto. Of the 140 votes cast to consider the bill, 196 were by Democrats and only four by Republicans. Of the 157 votes in opposition to considering the bill, 122 were cast by Republicans and 35 by Democrats. There was neither excite ment nor debate attending the vote against the consideration of the bill were principally from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and New Jersey. From the New York delegation ten Democrats voted against the bill. Of the four Republicans who voted to consider the bill three were from Minnesota Messrs, Nelson, Strait and Wakefield Messrs. Nelson, Strait and Wakefield, and Mr. Jones, of New York. Annalyzing the vote geographically, the Middle States, comprising New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey, recorded nineteen votes against the bill. From the Western States, comprising Ohlo and Illinois, ten votes were cast against the bill. From the Southern States, comprising Louisiana and Alabama, five votes vere cast against the bill. The remaining vote was cast by the California Democrati representing the Pacific Slope. Speaker Carlisle, in his representative capacity as a member from the Sixth District of Kentucky, cast his vote in favor of the bill. When the Speaker announced the result there was a general demonstration of applause and exhultation on the Republican side. After this had subsided Mr. Mor. rison gave notice that he would again move for a consideration of the bill on Tuesday next. The notice won counter ap plause from the Democratic side. No mat ter what Mr. Morrison's future purpose may be, the bill is believed to be dead

CRAWFISHING.

Under Orders From England, Canada

MONTREAL, June 17 .- The Dominion Government has changed its policy in regard to the fisheries dispute. It has is of customs instructions canceling forme orders regarding seizure of American ves sels for contravention of treaty. No mention is made in this last circular of the purchase of bait, trans-shipment of cargo of shipping of men as contravening th treaty. The question therefore seems to be narrowed down to the three-mile limit This course is said to have been taken in leference to the wishes of the Imperial Government for a conciliatory policy.

THE OHIO SENATE. The Supreme Court Establishes Its Legal ity and the Legislation En-

acted By It. Columbus, O., June 17.—The Supren Court of Ohio has announced its decision in the quo warranto proceedings instituted by the board of public works of Cincinnati gainst the board of public affairs. It es tablishes the legality of the Senate and the legislation enacted by it, and holds the act creating the board of public affairs constitutional. The board of public works is no more. The court stood three to two, the dissenters being Democrats. After some consideration of the Dow liquor law, the court adjourned until next Tuesday.

Anti-Oleomargarine Argument. Washington, June 17.—Colonel R. M. Littler, secretary of the Chicago Produce Exchange, in an argument before the Senate Committee on Agriculture, in opposition to oleomargarine, stated that eight sons and daughters bore witness to the fact that he had done his duty to his country faithfully. He had just begun to thin that after years of toil he might get bi wife a sealskin sacque and one of these daughters a plane, when along came Ar-mour & Co. and nearly ruined his business by selling counterfeits of his butter.

Freaks of a Mad Monarch.

MUNICH, June 17.—Among the documents which have been submitted to the Diet to prove the insanity of King Ludwig is a prove the insanity of King Ludwig is a decree of the dead menarch sentencing all the Ministers to death, copies of which were sent to all members of the Government, and a decree sentencing a number of the Ministers to banishment to America. The affidavits of thirty persons have also been submitted, in which it is staced that the King injured them by throwing at them knives, china and glass. There is also a document relating to a proposal of the King to form a Cabinet, with his valet as President.

Held for a Great Crime. CHICAGO, June 17.—The Coroner's jury, which has been investigating the Canal street tenement-house fire of June 7, in which eight persons were suffocated and little child so injured that it has since dior finished its labors this afternoon and hel Charles Reilly to the grand jury.

A Nebraska Lynching. OMAHA, June 17.—Eli Owens, arrested for assault on his sister-in-law, was taken from jail at Hebron, Neb., this morning at 8 o'clock and hanged to a tree by men from Alexandria, where the outrage was

COWARDLY ANARCHISTS

e First Move of the Defense Their Cases Made

Place the Onus on Others.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- The first move of the fense in the Anarchist case was made to filed with State's Attorney Grinnell. The application is accompanied by affidavits of four men, indicating that they, the of four men, indicating that they, the leaders, will attempt to save themselves at the expense of their three companions. Engel, Lingg and Fischer. The paper see form that affants are advised of the State's intention to attempt to prove their participation in the conspiracy meetings of May 2 and 3, and their co-operation in the plans of violence laid and executed at the Haymarket on the night of the 5th. A denial of these charges they are prepared to prove. They further declare that they are convinced that in a trial of such magnitude as will occur under the indictments, no jury will be capable of discerning the competency of the evidence, as affecting themselves and the other three men. The full significance of their statement appears to be that they declare they are innocent of the charges, but are afraid of being involved, by confusion, in the guilt of the three other men, whom they thus tacitly convict. For that reason the affiants are solicitous of obtaining a separate trial. Judge Gary will hear the petition tomorrow afternoon.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Reservations in Dakota Too Large for th

Washington, June 18.—Senator Harrison, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to-day filed a supplementary report regarding the investigation of the condition of the Indians in the Indian Territory and ther reservations. In the report the com mittee say regarding the Crow, Creek and Winnebago reservations in Dakota Ter-ritory, that there are about one thou-sand and fifty Indians drawing rations ritory, that there are about one thousand and fifty Indians drawing rations there. The trouble, which a sub-committee consisting of Senators Harrison, Ingalis and Jones, of Arkansas, were sent to inquire into, grew out of the throwing open to settlement by order of President Arthur of certain lands embraced in this reservation, and the subsequent revocation of that order by President Cleveland. On this subject the report says: "The committee are of the opinion that the reservation is much larger than is needed or can be wisely used for the Indians residing thereon; but if the lands are covenanted by a treaty with them we can not repossess them without the consent of the Indians. We believe it is entirely practicable to procure the consent of the Indians. We believe it is entirely practicable to procure the consent of the Indians of the greater one lying west of the Missouri river. An attempt in that direction has already been inaugurated, and the necessary legislation has been passed by the Senate. But the committee believe that the settlers who went upon the lands thrown open to settlement by the Executive order of February 27, 1885, and in good faith made settlement thereon, are entitled to be protected as fully as possible from the consequences of this unfortunate complication." In regard to the Crow reservation in Montana, the report recommends that it be reduced to such limit as will enable the Indians to use what they retain and vest the titles in individuals. In the opinion of the committee, the consideration of \$30,000 a year given by Messey. "Charges of fraud in the negotiation of the lease were made. It is enough," the report continues, "to say that the Indians are incapable of the intelligent transaction of such business. If leases are to be allowed at all, thei department should have taken entire supervision of the business."

Supplanting "the 4th of March."

Supplanting "the 4th of March."
Washington, June 18.—The Senate today, by a two-thirds vote, passed the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Ingalls, providing for the submission to the several States of a constitutional amendment extending the period of the President's term and the session of the Fiftieth Congress until the 80th of April, 1839, and substituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the commencement in future of the Presidential and Congressional terms. The measure now goes to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Sam Jones Challenged. INDIANAPOLIS, June 18 .- J. W. Perkins, a Southern evangelist, has publicly address-ed a letter to Sam Jones in reply to the latter's denunciations of "immersionists. n his letter, Perkins says: "I have been preaching about fifteen years that baptism is immersion, and I, too, am a Southern man with Kentucky grit and love enough for God's work, that if you will set your time and the place to investigate the sub-ject, we will see who is a 'liar,' you orme."

The Way of the South American. PANAMA, June 18 .- A terrible affray has

occurred at Bogota, the Capital of the Republic, between the guard of the prison tallions. One General, several officers and thirty soldiers were killed. The affray is looked upon as the outcome of an old grudge between the guards and the soldiers, without any political significance what-

Newspaper Manager Shot. Strong, manager of the Herald, was approached behind and fatally shot by Dr. S. A. Richmond, the proprietor of a patent medicine. After the murder Richmond, believed insane, shot himself in the head, and it is thought he will die.

"Hitting the Pipe." Washington, June 18.—It is alleged that there are fifteen "opium joints" in this city and Georgetown. There is one fash-ionable resort frequented by women of so-ciety circles, as well as shop girls and school girls.

Another Outbreak of Cholers. Rown, June 18 .- Cholera has appeared at Codigor, on the Po, six miles from the Adriatic. At Province of Ferara the daily average of cases of the disease is sixteen. The French Senate Says No.

Paris, June 18.—The Senate Committee has rejected, by a vote of 6 to 3, all pro-posals for the expulsion of the Princes. A Princely California Estate.

The late James Irvine left to his only

sen, among other property, 180,000 acres of land in one body in Los Angeles County. This large domain Mr. Irvine bought jointly with another man in bought jointly with another man in 1857, paying at the rate of 371 cents per aere. In 1875 Mr. Irvine bought out his partner for \$250,000. He has since been offered \$1,000,000 cash for the property. There is a valley of 30,000 acres in the the tract worth \$100 an acre or \$2,000,000 for the valley. Some small farms have been carryed from this acre or \$2,000,000 for the valley. Some small farms have been carred from this portion and sold at this figure. On the tract is a soal mine which is yielding an unfalling supply of soal of good quality for locomotive purposes, and is under lease to representatives of the Southern Pacific Company. There are between \$0,000 and 40,000 sheep and several thousand cattle upon this land. The actual cash value of the whole land is about \$4,000,000.—N. Y. Sun.

—An Austrian court recently published a curious list of twenty-even persons whose whereabouts "are unsknown," and for whom it appointed a guardian. The list included twelve Counts, four Countesses, three Barons

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

ROBERT ROSE, soldier in the war of 1819, died at Berlin, aged 104. THE post-office at Oro, Belmont County, has been discontinued.

THE courts have been petitioned for a re-ceiver for the Nimrod Furnace Company,

of Youngstown.
The other day Andrew S. Perry and Leroy Plateted were playing more a sand bank, tour miles from Chardon. The bank caved in, burying the boys. After diligent ligging, the bodies were reserved just before dark two days after.

fore dark two days after.

Assessons' returns show that Greene County produced 850,749 bushels of wheat, 188,489 bushels of cats, 2,509,859 bushels of corn, \$12,467 pounds of tobacco, made 510,000 pounds of butter, produced 477,458 dozens of eggs, 129,855 pounds of word, cwned 6,259 cows, 2,754 dogs; 5,569 hogs died valued at \$35,896; 747 sheep died, 292 cattle died, valued at \$6,518; 193 horses died, valued at \$18,500.

died, valued at \$18,050.

Shawnes Township, in the southwest part of Allen Cointy, was visited by burglars and horse-thieves the other night. They first stole a horse and wagon from Samuel Fennis' stable, after which they drove to a number of farm houses and stole anything of any value, which they loaded into the wagon and made their escape. At Spencerville, the only town of any size in the same township, an attempt was made to blow the safe in the flooring mill, but they were frightened away before accomplishing their purpose. It was the same gang that raided the surrounding country.

LIMA has forty yelding oil wells. Tus brickmakers of the United States. will hold a convention in Cincinnati next

THE City Council of Ada has just passed prohibitory ordinance under the Dow

H. W. Compron has been elected super-intendent of the Toledo schools, to succeed Prof. J. W. Dowd, resigned. Ches. Bill, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, same city, has resigned, at the request of Judge Welker. Crockedness in charging up fees

is charged. Ar Dayton, Luther M. Frank, the thirteen-year-old son of Judge J. L. Frank, was killed by being hit with a baseball. He was engaged in a game and was at the bat. Just as Harman Scheible, the pitcher, threw the ball the attention of young Frank was directed to some other point, and the ball struck him in the region of the heart, causing death almost instantly.

JOHN CAROTHER, a farmer, in Tallmadge Township, Summit County, the other day, after applying the torch to a brush pile, sprang upon the burning limbs to press the pile down closer, to insure a better and more speedy fire. In this act one of his feet became fastened in the crotch of a heavy limb, so that he could not extricate himself. The flames darted up and about him. His cries for help brought the hired man of a neighboring farmer to the scene, who, on arriving, said to Mr. Carothers: "If you will pay me that five dollars you owe me I will help you out." This Carothers refused to do, when the hired man went away, saying, "All right, if you won't pay you may, burn." Carothers' clothing soon caught. fire, and his legs and arms were being badly, burned. He tossed himself about vio-lently, and finally freed himself, though, not without suffering very severe injuries. Ar Pekin, Mrs. Nors Mossholder, ag ed sixty-one, attempted to save the life of a little child which had wandered on a rail-road track before an approaching engine. Both were instantly killed.

THIRTY-SIX saloonists of Marion have pooled together to get out an injunction against the Dow law tax.

THE village of Vanlue has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor under the local option section of the Dow liquor law. MEASLES prevails among the convicts in the Ohio penitentiary.

FOSTORIA is to be supplied with natural MAYOR ROVER, attorney for the liquor

dealers of Tiffin, made a trip to Perrysburg and secured from Judge H. H. Dodge an injunction restraining County Treasurer Kagy from collecting the taxes under the Dow liquor law until after its constitutionality has been tested.

THE other day as the steamer Valley Racine, she ran over a skiff containing Frank Bell, a boy of sixteen, and Sell De-Wolf, a man of thirty, both residents of Racine. Bell jumped from the skiff, dove under the wheel and came up on the other side and was rescued. DeWolf remained in the skiff, and it is supposed he was struck by the whoel and killed. His remains have not been found. No blame is attached to the officers of the boat, as the occupants of he skiff took a dangerous risk and lost.

The other evening as the south-bound local freight was running about twenty-five miles an hour, three miles south of Tiffin, on the L. B. & W. railway, the engineer saw a small child playing on the track a short distance in front of the train. He reversed his engine, but the train could not be stopped in time and the child was struck and thrown against the feare at the side of the track with sufficient force to-break one of the large boards. The train break one of the large boards. The train was stopped, and the conductor picked the child up unconscious. It was badly bruised, and had two bad cuts on its face and neck, and had two bad cuts on its face and neck, but soon resovered consciousness, and at last report was still alive. The physician was unable to determine whether it is injured internally or not. It is a son of Joseph Lonsway, who lives near the track.

A rosz-owyicz has been established at Belig, Adams County, and James D. Cahill appointed postmaster.

SMART confidence men have been trying o work farmers near Tiffin

THE post-office at Sutton, Guernsey County, has been closed.

Bastur B. Oanas, brakeman on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, was instantly killed near Urbana a few days

instabily killed near Urbana a few daysago. He was in the act of jumping from one caboose to another and missed his step, falling under the train.

Ngan Ada, Jacob Patterson, seventeen years of age, while out hunting accidentally shot himself. The load of shot entered the arm at the wrist and lacerated it is a horrible manner to the shoulder. The arm was amputated, and the young man is in a critical condition.

critical condition.

A FRANFUL typhoid fever epidemic is raging at Bellaire. Over three hundred cases are reported, with many deaths. The terrible sanitary condition of the place, together with the fact that the inhabitants drink river cases impresented with garbage from Wheeling W. Va., Just above, is the supposed cause.

Bursea County, has 10,477 horses, valued at \$522,583, and 2,354 dogs, valued at \$522,583, and 2,354 dogs, valued at \$522,583, and 2,354 dogs, valued

ATAR Columbus, Archor Miller, respectable years failer, I respectable years failer, I stally shot himself at the residence of N. S. Vincent, whose daughter he was engaged to marry. A CALL has been issued for the Prohibition liter Convention at Canton Faly 28 and 30.

An order for the cale of the Cincinnation of Eastern railroad has been issued by the Cincinnation County common pleas court.

Cincinnati policemen who served in the war will wear on the left slewe of their coats a red tape in order to clietinguish the soldier element of the force.

The next Ohio Democratic State Convention will be held at Toledo, August 17